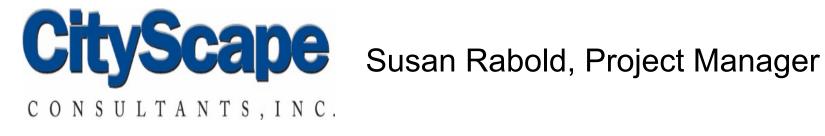
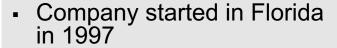
TOWN OF BEDFORD, NEW YORK Study and Report of Emergency Service and Wireless Telecommunications Infrastructure **Master Plan**

Project Initiation Meeting Presentation



November 20, 2019 7:30 pm – Bedford Hills Community House 74 Main Street, Bedford Hills

CityScape Consultants, Inc.



- Offices in Florida, Georgia, North Carolina and Washington, DC
- Exclusively serve government clientele with unbiased information
- Company goals and objectives consistent with Federal Statutory, Decisional and Regulatory Law
- Assists local government with:
 - Wireless Telecommunications Master Planning
 - Site Application Engineering Review
 - Ordinance Review
 - Leasing and Development of Public Land







- Company began 36 years ago
- Over 50 full-time employees
- Specializes in public safety communications
- Provides consulting services for the full life cycle of public safety radio system and 9-1-1 system projects
- Knowledge includes:
 - Land Mobile Radio Systems
 - Land Mobile Radio Technologies
 - Broadband/Advanced Wireless Technologies
 - Frequency Bands
 - Manufacturers Systems and Equipment
 - Backhaul systems

Scope of Services Overview

- TASK 1: Project Commencement and Project Initiation
 - Preliminary research
 - Timelines
 - Project Initiation meeting
- TASK 2: Infrastructure Assessments
 - Operational and emergency radio telecommunications needs
 - Public Safety Interviews & Assessment
 - Infrastructure Assessments
- TASK 3: Inventory Catalog
 - Public Safety Assessment Data Review
 - Infrastructure Assessment Data Review & Draft Inventory Catalog
- TASK 4: Engineering, Preliminary Mapping and Analysis
 - Engineering Analysis & Propagation Mapping
 - Public Safety Analysis & Mapping

Scope of Services Overview

- TASK 4 Continued: Engineering, Preliminary Mapping and Analysis
 - Remote Public Safety Teleconference
 - Public Workshop
- TASK 5: Ordinance Review and Amendment Recommendations
 - Review Existing Land use Development Standards & Processes
- TASK 6: Draft Wireless Master Plan
 - Emergency Response Radio
 System Master Plan
 - Draft Wireless master Plan
- TASK 7: Project Completion
 - Submittal of Final Wireless Master Plan Documents
 - Master Plan Presentation



"Unleashing the Power of Technology"

Federal Engineering®

Public Safety Project Description

Public Safety Radio System Assessment

- Assess existing Police, Fire, EMS and Public Works radio systems and make recommendations for system upgrade or replacement
- Needs Assessment
 - Stakeholder questionnaire and interviews
 - Coverage, interoperability, reliability, capacity
- Existing System Assessment
 - Request for Information
 - Site surveys
 - Radio coverage analysis



Public Safety Radio System Assessment

- Work with the Town to identify alternatives for analysis
- Radio Coverage Analysis
 - Identify potential new sites
 - Conduct coverage workshop
 - Develop proposed site list for each alternative
- Analyze each alternative for its ability to meet stakeholder needs
 - Radio coverage, channel capacity, interoperability and cost
- Draft Assessment and Recommendations Report
 - Existing system assessment and stakeholder needs
 - Alternatives analysis
 - Recommendations
 - Next steps
- Review Draft Report with the Town and develop Final Report





Commercial Wireless Master Plan Description

Introduction to Wireless Telecommunications Personal Wireless Service Facilities (PWSF)

Infrastructure initially built for cellular phones now upgraded and constructed for cellular phones, tablets and smart devices



Wireless Telecommunications History







- 1G service provided voice calls only.
- 2G service included voice, texting and data.
- 3G service offered in early 2000's improved data speeds.
 - iPhone in 2007 offers thousands of applications.
- 4G service on AWS and LTE began around 2010 and increased data speeds; included new 700 and 2100 MHz frequencies.
- 5G service wireless network densification by adding small wireless facilities connected with fiber optics either above or below ground.

Site Location Considerations Spectrum, Coverage, Capacity

- Wireless service providers do not all use the same frequencies
- Lower frequencies (700-850 MHz) propagate further than higher frequencies (1900-2400 MHz)
- Higher frequencies allow signals to penetrate buildings
- Spacing of cell sites in rural areas is influenced greatly by the frequencies that a service provider can use in an area
- Capacity in suburban and urban areas influenced greatly by the number of simultaneous subscribers maximizing apps on devices
- More use of data intensive applications such as Facetime, Internet, Streaming Music and HD Movies, Social Media, etc.
 - Over 49% of U.S. households have "cut the cord" and are wireless only
 - 45 million Americans use mobile phones as their primary Internet access device
 - Smart houses, smart cars, smart industry

Quick Facts:



growth in health & fitness apps over the last three years.

76%

of travelers say a mobile phone is the most important trip accessory.

85%

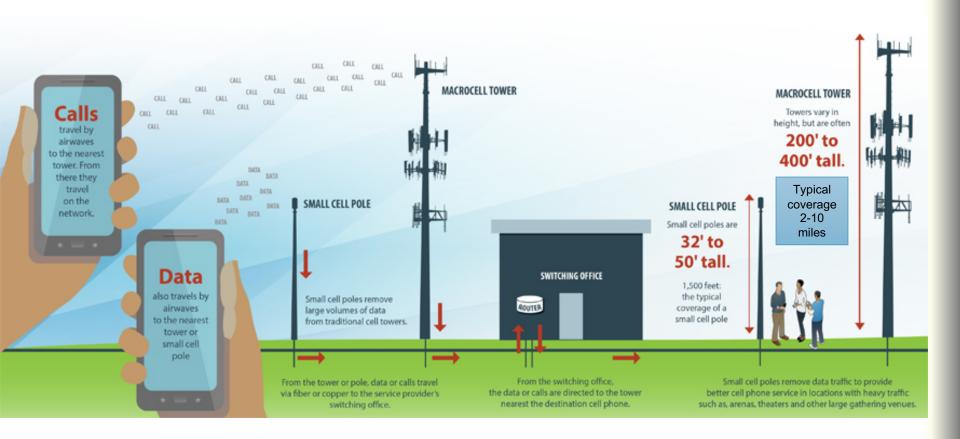
of photos taken in 2017 were captured on a smartphone

31B

connected devices predicted by 2023.

Source: CTIA Wireless Quick Facts, 2019

Facility Types Macro Cell and Small Cell



Macro Cell Infrastructure



Microwave commonly used for backhaul



Panel Antennas with RRU's



Omni-directional whip type antenna

Macro Cell Ground Equipment





Typical Low Frequency (700-850 MHz) Ground Equipment

Typical High Frequency (1900-2400 MHz) Ground Equipment

Macro Cell Towers Non-Concealed



Monopole Self Support



Lattice Self Support



Guy With Support

Macro Cell Towers Concealed







Clock Tower

Bell Tower/Religious Institution

Faux Tree



Small Cell Wireless Facilities Non-Concealed

- Antenna mounted to the side of the pole with equipment at base of pole on the ground
- Antenna mounted on top of pole with equipment attached to pole

Small Cell Wireless Facilities





Ground Equipment

ACTUAL STREETLIGHTS AS SMALL CELL SITES





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ACTUAL STREETLIGHTS AS SMALL CELL SITES





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Small Cell Wireless Facilities Non-Concealed





Small Cell Wireless Facilities Concealed

- Antenna no more than three cubic feet
- All other equipment no more than 28 cubic feet in volume











Small Cell Wireless Facilities Concealed

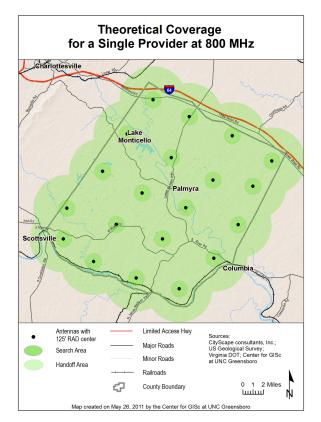
- Light poles can be painted different colors
- Various options for light fixture
- Banner options
- Planter options

Small Cell Wireless Facilities Concealed

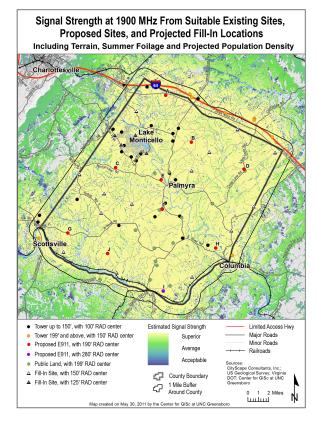
PHOTOSIMULATIONS OF STREETLIGHTS AS SMALL CELLS











Master Plan Example

Federal Statutory, Decisional and Regulatory Law

Wireless Telecommunications Regulatory Parameters

Federal Legislation Section 704

47 USC §332(c)(7)
(a/k/a Section 704 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996)

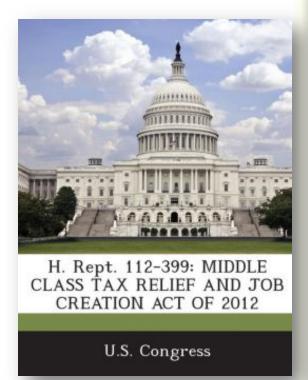
Preservation of state and local zoning authority regarding placement, construction and modification of personal wireless service facilities, however the regulations shall not:

- Unreasonably discrimination among providers of functionally equivalent services
- Prohibit or have the effect of prohibiting the provision of personal wireless services
 - Shall act on requests within a reasonable time period
 - Provide denials in writing and supported in substantial evidence contained in a written record
 - Cannot regulate environmental effects of radio frequency (RF) emission beyond the Commission's regulations concerning such emissions
 - Can require a statement that facility complies with the Commission's regulations concerning such RF emissions

Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012, Section 6409A

- Not withstanding Section 704 of the
 Telecommunications Act of 1996 or any other
 provision of law, a State or local government
 may not deny, and shall approve any eligible
 facilities request for a modification of an existing
 wireless tower or base station that does not
 substantially change the physical dimensions of
 such tower or base station.
- Eligible facility request means any request for modification on an existing wireless tower or base station that involves:

Collocation, removal or replacement of new transmission equipment.



Collocations Permitted by Right **Provided Application Does Not Exceed Definition of** Substantial Change

Collocation means:

 Mounting or installing equipment on an eligible support structure.

Eligible facility request means:

 Any request for modification of an existing tower or base station that does not substantially change the physical dimension of such tower or base station.

Eligible support structure means:

 Any tower or base station provided that it is existing at the time the relevant application is filed. FCC's Report and Order #3
Accelerating Wireless Broadband Deployment by Removing Barriers to Infrastructure Investment

Unless a written agreement between Applicant and siting authority

10-days to review initial application for completeness; if incomplete, must specify missing documents or information needed for completion



Application review timelines:

60 days to collocate a small wireless facility using an existing structure

90 days to collocate nonsmall wireless facilities using an existing structure

90 days to deploy a small wireless facility using a new structure 150 days to deploy a nonsmall wireless facility using a new structure

Next Steps



Complete Task 3: Finalize commercial and emergency services inventory catalog (November 21 – December 6).



Complete Task 4: Mapping and analysis (Now – January 3, 2020 Engineering Analysis and Propagation Mapping
Public Safety Analysis and Mapping
Public Workshop Tentatively Early
January 2020



